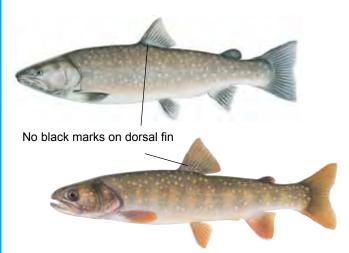
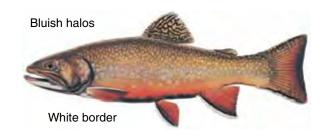
Fish Identification

Illustrations © Joseph Tomelleri



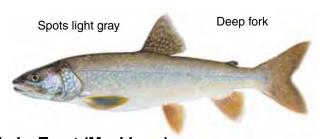
Bull Trout No Harvest Allowed

Olive green with brown above and on sides, shading to white on belly. Lacks wormlike markings as in BROOK TROUT. Upper body with yellow spots, sides with red or orange spots. No bluish halos around spots and white borders on fins less distinct than in BROOK TROUT. Tail is slightly forked. NATIVE.



Brook Trout

Dark green or blue black on back, to white on belly. Belly and lower fins may turn brilliant red in spawning males. Upper body and dorsal fin with mottled or wormlike markings. Sides with pale spots and reddish spots which may have bluish rings around them. Lower fins, including tail. Have distinct white leading edge. Tail square, or only slightly forked. INTRODUCED.



Lake Trout (Mackinaw)

Dark gray or gray green above, belly light gray to white. Irregular shaped light gray spots on back, sides, dorsal fin and tail. Pink or blue spots ABSENT. White borders on fins less distinct than in BROOK TROUT. Tail deeply forked. Inhabits only large, deep lakes. INTRODUCED.



Cutthroat Trout

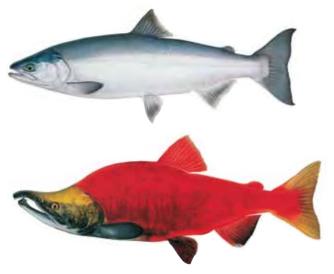
Red to orange slashes on underside of lower jaw. Body color variable. Back steel gray to olive green. Sides may be yellow brown with red or pink along belly. Spotting more closely grouped toward tail. May spawn in wild with rainbow. NATIVE.



Rainbow Trout

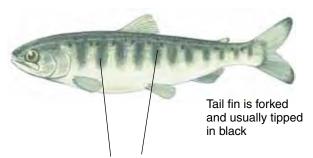
Body color variable. May be silvery in lakes and reservoirs. Back olive to greenish blue, belly white to silvery. Sides may show red or pink streak, white tip on pelvic (belly) and anal fin usually evident. Irregular spots on back, sides, head, dorsal fin and tail. Spots are more evenly distributed from head to tail on rainbow trout than cutthroat trout. NATIVE.

Sockeye Salmon



An anadromous (ocean going) relative of kokanee salmon. Non-spawning color is silver to steel blue. Males turn a bright red on the back and a darker red on the sides at spawning time. Females also turn red, but the red on the sides is somewhat darker. Sockeye typically spend two years in freshwater and one year in the ocean before returning to spawn in Idaho. NATIVE.

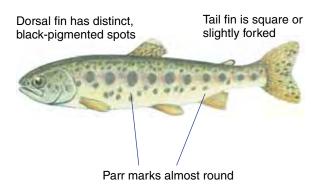
Juvenile Chinook Salmon



Parr marks are large, oblong shapes.

No Harvest Allowed In Anadromous Waters

Juvenile Rainbow Trout/Steelhead





Kokanee (Blueback)

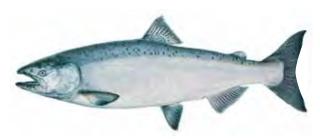
Back greenish blue with faint speckling and few if any spots. Sides and belly silvery. No distinct spotting in dorsal fin or tails as in RAINBOW. During spawning (September-December in both streams and shoreline gravels), bodies become 'leathery' and turn dark red to bright scarlet and heads dusky green. Spots are visible on the back half of the fish when in spawning coloration. Kokanee are native to the Payette lakes and the Stanley Basin lakes and have been established in other large lakes and reservoirs throughout the state. NATIVE.

Adult Chinook Salmon

Adults generally 18-40 inches in length. Irregularly shaped black spots on back, dorsal fin and tail. Teeth well developed. Black mouth and gum line. Adults return to Snake, Salmon and Clearwater rivers to spawn after 1-3 years at sea. Juveniles migrate to ocean after 18 months in streams. NATIVE.

Black mouth, black gums

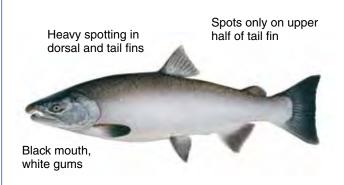
Spots on entire tail fin





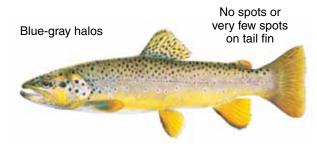
Adult Steelhead

Adults generally 20-40 inches in length. Irregularly shaped black spots on back, dorsal fin and tail. STEELHEAD are ocean-run rainbow which spawn in Snake, Clearwater and Salmon drainages; juveniles migrate to the ocean, return as adults after 1-2 years. NATIVE. See Pages 36-41.



Coho Salmon

Appearance similar to kokanee with spotting on back, dorsal and upper lobe of tail fin. Sharp teeth on tongue and roof of mouth. 14-16 rays in anal fin. Can be confused with rainbow trout in reservoirs. Chinook salmon can be distinguished from coho by black inside of mouth and gums, while coho have white or gray gums. INTRODUCED.



Brown Trout

Back brown or olive with large black spots. Sides light brown to yellowish with numerous brown, black and red spots surrounded by halos of blue gray. Adipose fin usually with orange border. Few, if any, spots on tail. Tail slightly forked. INTRODUCED.



Mountain Whitefish

Color light grayish blue on back; silvery on sides; and dull whitish on belly. Small mouth without teeth. Five other species of whitefish are found in Idaho. NATIVE.



No Harvest Allowed

White Sturgeon

Five rows of bony plates or scutes; mouth directed downward; four barbels in front of mouth; size up to 10 feet in Snake, Salmon and Kootenai rivers. NATIVE. See Page 49 for more information.



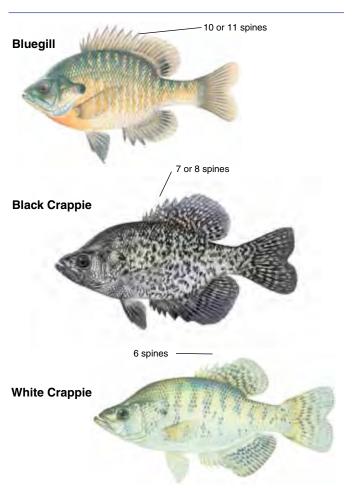
Tiger Muskie

A sterile hybrid cross of a northern pike and a muskellunge. Olive green to dark gray color with VERTICAL MARKINGS on sides. INTRODUCED.



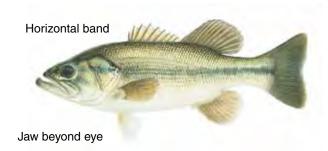
Northern Pike

Bluish-green to gray on back and sides with irregular rows of light-colored HORIZONTAL SPOTS on sides. INTRODUCED.



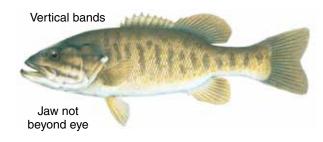
Bluegill and Crappie

Have spines in the dorsal fin. Bluegill have a blue spot on the gill cover, the back is olive to dark green with a bluish luster, sides are bluish, belly is yellowish. Crappie are grayish to silvery green on the head, with lighter sides and a silvery-white belly. Heavy black spotting or splotches on body and fins. INTRODUCED.



Largemouth Bass

Dark green on back and sides, belly white. Dark, irregular HORIZONTAL band along sides. Upper jaw, when closed, extends behind the eye. INTRODUCED.



Smallmouth Bass

Dark olive to brown on back, sides bronze, belly white. Dark VERTICAL bands on sides. Eyes reddish. Upper jaw, when closed, does NOT EXTEND behind eye. INTRODUCED.



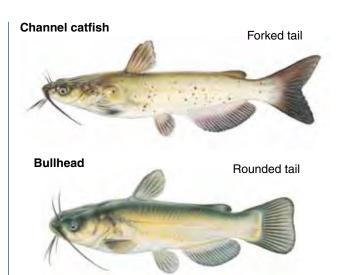
Yellow Perch

Dark green back and yellow sides with 6 to 8 dark vertical bars. Front fin has sharp spines and cheek has serrated edges. INTRODUCED.



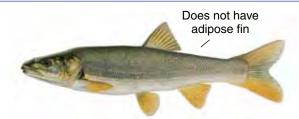
Walleye

Closely related to the yellow perch, but lacks vertical bars and has prominent "canine" teeth. Lower lobe of tail fin is white tipped. INTRODUCED.



Channel Catfish and Bullhead

MEMBERS of the catfish family have 4 pairs of barbels (whiskers), spines on their dorsal and pectoral fins, and no scales. Bullheads in Idaho are normally a more solid brown. INTRODUCED.



Northern Pikeminnow (formerly the northern squawfish) Body color has a general yellowish tone, back is dark olive green, sides are grayish-silver, belly is yellowish-white. Tail fin is distinctly forked, the mouth is large. Fins without spots. NATIVE.



Chiselmouth

Body color is dark grayish brown on back with lighter sides and a grayish white belly. Head is blunt, snout rounded, lower lip is curved with a hard cartilage that has a straight cutting edge (like a chisel). Average length 8-10 inches. Typically found in Snake River and impoundments from Boise to Lewiston, NATIVE.



Utah Chub

Body color is black to olive brown on back with yellowish sides and a silvery to white belly. Typically has a plump body and a small mouth. Average length 8-12 inches. Found in the Bear River and Upper Snake River drainage. NATIVE.



WIN THE HUNT OF A LIFETIME

Every year, 32 lucky hunters walk into the field with special **Super Hunt** tags in their pockets. These tags allow a hunter to pursue an elk, deer, antelope or moose in any open hunt in Idaho. Hunters who have won this privilege call it a "hunt of a lifetime."

The thrill is quadrupled for two **Super Hunt Combo** winners who are able to hunt all four species in any open hunt. This unqualified freedom to pursue world-class big game in Idaho is an experience winners will long remember.

One entry for as little as \$6 offers you the chance to win in the Super Hunt drawings. When you buy more, you receive a discount.

- A single **Super Hunt** entry for a specific species costs \$6, then each additional entry for the same species is \$4.
- A single **Super Hunt Combo** entry costs \$20 and each additional entry costs \$16.

Super Hunt tags are in addition to any general and controlled hunt tags a hunter has applied for or may already hold. All other rules of individual hunts apply.

Stories from Super Hunt winners and additional information can be found on Idaho Fish and Game's website:
http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/hunt/superhunt

How to Enter

- ✓ Fill out the entry order form.
- ✓ Mark the species you hope to hunt and the number of entries you want.
- Add up the fees and make a check payable to Idaho Department of Fish and Game.
- Send the order form along with the check to Idaho Fish and Game headquarters at: IDFG License Section,
 P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707
- ✓ Idaho Fish and Game will enter the number of entries you've requested and send you a printed receipt with your ticket numbers.

Tickets are available from Fish and Game offices and license vendor, and over the phone at 1-800-554-8685 or at http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/buy_online. Online and telephone vendors add additional processing fees.

Super Hunt Drawings

Idaho Fish and Game has two Super Hunt drawings, one in June and another in August. Hunters may enter both drawings as many times as they like.

Entries for the **first drawing** must be received at Fish and Game headquarters **no later than May 31**. Winning numbers will be drawn in June.

Entries for the **second drawing** must be received at Fish and Game headquarters **no later than August 10**. Winning numbers will be drawn in August.

IDAHO SUPER HUNT ORDER FORM

Please print

NAME				
ADDRESS				
CITY		_STATE	ZIP	
TELEPHONE ()			
DATE OF BIRTH	(mo)		(day)	(year)
HEIGHT	_WEIGHT		HAIR COLOR_	
EYE COLOR	_GENDER			

- Choose the species you hope to hunt and the number of entry.
- ✓ The first entry for each species is always \$6 and each additional entry is \$4.
- ✓ Add up the fees for a grand total and write a check payable to Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game.
- Mail order form and check to IDFG License Section,
 P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707

DEER First Entry = \$6.00 Additional Entries @ \$4.00 = Total \$	First Entry = \$6Additional Entries @ \$4.00 = Total \$
MOOSE First Entry = \$6.00 Additional Entries @ \$4.00 =	PRONGHORN First Entry = \$6 Additional Entries @ \$4.00 =
Total \$	Total \$

TOTAL FOR ALL SPECIES

\$

Tickets submitted for the first drawing WILL NOT be eligible for the second drawing.

Second Drawing

Entries must be at Fish and Game headquarters by August 10.

IDAHO SUPER HUNT COMBO

ORDER FORM

The Super Hunt Combo allows the winner to hunt all four species - deer, elk, pronghorn and moose - in a single season.

i teuse prini						
NAME						
ADDRESS						
CITY						
TELEPHONE ()					
DATE OF BIRTH_	(mo)_		(day)	(year)		
HEIGHT	WEIGHT _		_ HAIR COLOR			
EYE COLOR	GENDER_		_			

- ✓ The first Super Hunt Combo entry is \$20 and each additional entry is \$16.
- Add up the total cost and write a check payable to Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game.
- Mail order form and check to IDFG License Section,
 P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707

SUPER HUNT COMBO

First Entry =	\$20.00
Additional Entries @	\$16.00
~	

TOT	AL	\$	

First Drawing

Fish and Game

headquarters by

May 31.